THE DISPATCH FOUNDED IN 1800

WHOLE NUMBER 18,531.

RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1911.

One Thousand Fed-

eral Troops.

MARKS END OF

THE WEATHER TO-DAY-Rain

PRICE TWO CENTS

BOARD DEFEATS

City Free Bath House in West End.

MANN ELECTED TO FIRE BOARD

Aldermen Concur in Pollock Resolution to Change Form of Government and in Measure to Make Beck Boss of City Hall Janitors-Other

peal to the Grounds and Buildings Committee.

Mr. Branch's Offer.

Mr. Branch's Offer.

The offer of Mr. Branch, made in a letter to Mayor Richardson, was transmitted to the Council in a special message. The Mayor stated that Mr. Branch expended about \$30,000 in erecting and equipping a bathhouse at Eighteenth and Broad Streets, which he deeded to the city. The baths are increasing in popularity and usefulness, and the Mayor recommended the acceptance of the offer on the terms as herefolore, the city to maintain the baths through a special board of trustees. Mr. Branch's letter stated that the present public baths had been opened February 4, 1399; that the reports showed during the first year 41, 166 baths, and during the second year 167 baths and been 168 baths, and during the second year 1 ports showed during the first year 41.-166 baths, and during the second year 50,240 baths, an increase of 9,074. Mr. Branch said that, feeling assured of the success of the undertaking, he would now offer to erect in the western part of the city another bath-house on the same terms and conditions as heretofore. The communica-tions were referred to the Committee on Finance.

No Music in Parks. From the Common Council came over for concurrence a resolution directing the Committee on Finance to include p the annual budget an item of \$4,000. for music, in the parks, the plan being o engage a band of twenty-five musiclans for ten weeks in the summer Mr. Gunst moved to table until the budget was presented, preferring to wait and see whether the Finance for more urgent necessities.
"Let's kill it right here," said Col-

"The City Attorney has onel Grundy. ruled that it is out of the power of the Council to appropriate money for any such purpose, and it is against good, sound public policy besides. is an antiquated amusement. If we would not it to the vote the people generally would rather have free baseball games, and it would be just as legal for this Council to appropriate money for that purpose.'

Less Mud; Not More Music. Mr. Don Leavy said he had formerly been an advocate of music, but was now opposed to any unnecessary appropriation for a luxury until the streets are made passable. drew a vivid picture of some of the streets in Clay Ward, and said that the appropriation to that ward for streets was far too small. Mr. Hobson favored the music. He thought the people even in Clay Ward were dehim urging it, he said, than for any proposition save for smooth paving. Atlantic Railroad. Don Leavy said his ward has several parks, but the people had to wade and 21. No clues to the identity of through mud to get to them. Mr. Powers came to the defense of the Item, expressing surprise that the question of legality had been raised, when the same reason would apply to appropriations for entertainment of the President and for aid/to conventions. thought it was no more illegal than peared. what the Council is doing right along Mr. Don Leavy persisted that his per ple would rather have the money spent in cinders spread along sidewalks and crossings.

How They Voted. The roll call stood 12 to 11, as fol-

Ayes.-Messrs. Atkinson, Bennett, Bliley, Donahoe, Hobson, Kain, Melton, Moore, Nelson, Patram, Powers and

Noes .- Messrs: Adams, Butler, Cowardin, Don Leavy, Gilman, Grimes, Grundy, Gunst, Mitchell, Moncure and Perdue-11.

Mr. Powers changed from aye to no, meeing that the measure had failed two-thirds, and moved to recon-

sider in order to table.
"Let's kill it right here," said Mr. Grimes. "It is a shame to waste money this way when the streets and parks

(Continued on Second Page.)

REPLIES TO HITCHCOCK

BUAKU ULILAS

MUSIC IN PARKS

Periodical Publishers' Association Answers Officines Statement.

Washington, D. C., February 14.—The reply of the Periodical Publishers' Association to the statement which Postmaster-General Hitchcock Issued last night in support of his proposal to increase the rate of postage on the advertising portions of large magazines was made to-might, in the form of a statement issued here by the postate committee of the publishers' association.

statement issued here by the postate committee of the publishers' association.

"Mr. Hitchcock entirely ignores," the committee says, "the fact that second class mall is the chief producer of the first class postage that finally saves the face of the post-office balance sheet. The publishers show advertisements on which the Post-Office Department had made 144 per cent, profit from carrying magazine advertisements.

"So Mr. Hitchcock goes to the magazines constituting, as he says, only one-iffth of the second class mall, and, owing to their small number of pieces to the pound, much the least costly class to the post-office, insisting that they pay the whole deficit. The injustice is aggravated by the fact that it is peculiarly the magazine national mail order advertising that saves the post-office balance sheet by originating first class postage.

"Mr. Hitchcock instances one magazine—perhaps the most profitable periodical in the country—to show that

Matters.

Defeat for the music in parks appropriation, a proposition from John P. Branch to present the city a new public bath building in the western part of the city, and the refusal of the Board of Police Commissioners to approve the retirement of Policeman W. J. Perkinson on full pay, were features of the meeting of the Board of Aldermen last night.

The meeting immediately followed a joint session of the two branches of Council at which by a close ballot former Alderman John Mann, Jr., was elected to the Board of Fire Commissioners from Marshall Ward over Joseph E. Sorg.

Among the important ordinances concurred in by the Aldermen, and which now so to the Mayor for approval, are the Pollock resolution for appointment of a special committee on changes in the methods of city government; an increase of the policeforce of thirty men, and a resolution placing all janitors of the City Hall directly under the Buildings in the Grounds and Buildings

MAY OIIST GEORGE GOUILD

MAY OUST GEORGE GOULD

retirement from active management of the so-called Gould properties was rumored here several weeks ago, but met prompt denials. The denials are taken at least to indicate a fight against the effort to oust him, unless an attractive price is offered for stock which the Gould family holds.

The Missouri Pacific is one of the most important of the properties left by Jay Gould to his family, and it was a principal link in a scheme of a transcontinental railroad, which the Gould interests once planned.

BODY TO LIE IN STATE

Public Will Be Given Opportunity to View Remains of Archhishop Ryan.

Philadelphia, Pa., February 14.-It was announced to-day that the body of Archbishop Ryan will lie in state to-morrow afternoon in the Cathedral Committee had been able to provide and that the big church will be kept open all of to-morrow night to permit any one who so desires to view the body.

It was also announced that the orphans of the various Catholic homes will be the first to view the body, and they will be followed by the Catholic school children. The general public will then be permitted to enter the Cathedral. A detail of 500 policemen will be stationed near the Cathedral from noon to-morrow until after the funeral Thursday. Admittance to the Cathedral Thursday will be by card

TWC MAIL POUCHES STOLEN

Contained Checks and Bank Papers

Amounting to \$500,000. Atlanta, Ga., February 14.-Two mail pouches, known to have contained checks and other valuable bank papers amounting to about \$500,000, much which was negotiable, have been manding it. More people had come to stolen at Thalman, Ga., near Brunswick, on the Atlanta, Birmingham and curred on the nights of January 19 the thieves have been obtained being sent from

Brunswick and were dropped at Thalman by the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlanta road to be picked up there by the Seaboard Air Line. In the interval between trains the sacks disap-

MAY SEE THE ARNOLDS

Confidential Friend of Griscoms Leaves

Confidential Friend of Griscoms Leaves
For New York.

Atlantic City, N. J., February 14.—
J. K. Turner, confidential friend of the
Griscoms, left the Chalfonte Hotel this
afternoon for New York. It is believed afternoon for New York. It is believed here he is to see the Arnolds, or to convey a communication from Griscom, Jr., to the person to whom the per-sonal printed in a New York newspaper

sonal printed in a New York newspaper on Saturday was directed.

This was the day named as the date when whoever the item was intended for would "hear" from "Junior."

Rumors that the younger Griscom had been prevented from leaving the hotel by detectives were denied by attaches, and also the proprietor of the hotel. The Griscoms remain secluded.

NO CHANGE IN DEADLOCK

this way when the streets and parks are in the condition they are. Marshall Ward has been trying for thirty-five years to get money to finish Libby Hill. It would only take \$2,000 to finish off that unsightly old hillside now viewed by every one coming to and from the boat landings."

Mr. Powers thought courtesy to his wide demanded a reconsideration, but the Board didn't see it that way, the motion to reconsider receiving exactive the same vote, 12 to 11, and was debe had tried to inductive Assembly man by the same vote, 12 to 11, and was declared lost, not having two-thirds, senatorial contest. To-day's ballot showed no material change in the dead-

WOODMEN SUFFER GENERAL NAVARRO WILL INSIST ON SHARP CRITICISM REACHES JUAREZ

Examiners Find Extray- Enters City at Head of Friends of Direct Elecagance in Sovereign Camp.

PAID THEMSELVES LARGE PER DIEM JUAREZ CAMPAIGN

Related in Official Report, Pointed Out That Remedy Is in Publicity and Demand for Reform-Big Membership in Virginia.

Extravagance on the part of the the allegations against the Sovereign days, was made by train without the by a committee of examination. The tionists. Virginia Bureau of Insurance.

members themselves rests the opporof affairs. Publicity is advocated by the examiners, so that a repetition of undesirable conditions may be avoided.

Big Organization.

The Sovereign Camp of Woodmen of the World is believed to be the second largest fraternal beneficiary or ganization in existence. It has a good surplus so far, pays its claims promptly, and shows a spirit of square dealng, according to the report. It seems however, that a raise of rates in the Is not specifically treated at this time method of creating a reserve is not while it is solvent under the laws of the State because it has the power to

make unlimited assessments.

These examinations are now made jointly by agreement between State Commissioners of Insurance. In this instance the States of Minnesota, South Carolina and Nebraska joined in making the investigation and report. "Extravagance at Zenith."

It appears that the Sovereign Camp meetings of the order have cost as supreme power and could vote themselves any amount of per diem and The "extravagance reached its zenith," according to the report, at ly all for six, seven or eight days, and revolution and anarchy, some nine, ten, twelve and fourteen and seven turned in more than 2,000 miles.

The examiners secured a calculation used in travel from certain points. fifty-seven hours and fifteen minutes, | co a delegate from Fort Worth was altwo hours, yet here ten days was althe distance is thirty-one hours, and the man got eight days.

Traveled nt Home.

When the body met in Detroit one man who lived right in the city got two days' pay for travel. From Cedar Rapids to Detroit, twelve hours is consumed in travel, yet a delegate was paid for four days for this purpose. However, the order became at least partially aroused to the condition of affairs, since twelve of the twenty-one "head camps" asked for a reduction, making the time of meetings limited to one week, and limiting the per diem to \$10. The latter has been adopted.

At the Norfolk meeting the sovereign commander received a total of \$496.30, although he was getting a salary of \$10,000 a year from the order. The sovereign clerk was paid \$436.30 for his per diem and expenses, in addition to Traveled at Home.

per diem and expenses, in addition to his annual salary of \$7.500; the sov-ereign adviser \$459.60, with a salary of \$5,000, and the sovereign banker got \$450.60, in addition to his salary of

The Woodmen of the World do an enormous business, having paid out \$3,-309,973.97 in death claims during the ast fiscal year. The cost of new mem-

past fiscal year. The cost of new members is very high, but the examiners were not prepared to say there was extravagance here.

The cost of printing and lodge supplies, says the report, is exorbitant. It amounted to \$132,968.19 in one year. Most of this is done by A. I. Root, operating as the Beacon Press, of Omaha. It is not stated whether or not he is a relative of Joseph C. Root, the sovereign commander. The latter

"I don't understand the use of to-bacco," the chancellor said. "They used to roll up sugar in cloth and give it to babies, and now the young men in college roll tobacco in paper, to calm their nerves. The use of tobacco by young men is physically harmful. It will stand for the little love sicknesses who were again menacing Coyane, fifty of the students, but smoking 1 will not

tion to Ask for Continuous Session.

EXPECT SUPPORT

Enormous Mileage Allowances Trip of Twelve Days Made With- Popular Electionists Express out Firing a Shot or Sighting Revolutionists-Insurrectos Hope Being Due to Canvass Are Downhearted and of Minority Side-Heyburn Admit Nothing Has Will Press Opposition Been Accomplished. to Limit.

El Paso, Tex., February 14 .- Amid nembers of the Sovereign Camp, enor- the wildest cheering and cries of "Viva mous per diem and mileage allow. Diaz, Viva Navarro," General Navarro, ances, high cost of new business and at the head of 1,000 federal troops lack of competition in the contracts from Chihauhau, entered Juarez, this of the resolution looking to the elecevening.

Camp of Woodmen of the World, made firing of a shot or sighting the revolu-

Navarro, during the trip was compelled to repair twenty-five bridges and culverts, which had been blown While the statement made by the up by the insurrectos.
The arrival marks the end of the Juarez campaign. Orozco and the oth-

er rebel chiefs are scattered and south An hour after the arrival, General house, where the Taft and Diaz meeting occurred. Here he received members of Colonel Rabago's staff, and citizens generally, among them a num-

Reports to Diaz. General Navarro appeared rugged and hearty. His first official act was

ber of women.

to write a telegram to President Diaz, reporting his entrance into Juarez hundred insurrectes to-day were at Guadeloupe, the new provis-ional capital. Orozco was at Sama-

layuaca this afternoon, but he had decamped before Navarro arrived. The insurrectos are downhearted to. to obtain unanimous consent for a day hight. Orozco, has accomplished noth- for a vote. Mr. Heyburn was the only ing since the insurrection began three months ago, save to depress business The Juarez campaign has been a mis-

erable flasco. Even the leaders of the It is now believed that Orozco must retreat to Casas Grandes. It is said that he cannot even threaten the city of Chihuahua, for there is a garriof 1,000 troops defending the place.

ARMY PLAN OF DIAZ

May Establish Obligatory Military Ser vice in Mexico.

Paris, February 14.-Gen. Reyes has completed the first part of the meeting in Norfolk in 1970. The his military mission from President ted. members of the Sovereign Camp voted Diaz, of Mexico, and to-day he gave themselves \$15 per day each, and in an outline of his conclusions. They Bail themselves \$15 per day each, and in an outline of his conclusions. They addition 10 cents per mile. In addi- had to do with the establishment of powerful army based upon his suggespaid themselves twelve days' per diem, tions and that would make possible a

In connection with his mission the days. Most of them turned in an ac- Mexican soldier has said before that count of 1,000 to 1,500 miles traveled, he left Mexico more than a year ago he left Mexico more than a year ago for the expressed purpose of preventing the use of his name as a slogar for revolution. He said to-day that he from a railroad man as to the time had no idea of returning home now, as his doing so might be interpreted as was learned that while the railroad a desire on his part to profit politically time from Fort Worth to Norfolk is by the present political chaos in Mexi-

He was, however, he said, greatly lowed eight days' pay for travel alone. disturbed by the persistency of the re From San Antonio the time is fifty-volution and the great loss of life Nevertheless he expressed confidence lowed and paid for. From St. Louis that the government would be victorious in the end. 'He added:

"The mountainous regions in the north of Mexico are practically im pregnable retreats for revolutionists I believe one of the surest means of ending the rebellion would be for the United States to Insist upon stricter neutrality by throwing up troops on the frontier and so preventing insur-gent bands taking refuge in Texas,

Wants U. S. to Protect Frontier. "I realize that this is an enormous task, but it must be remembered than an unprotected American frontier

is a great formenter of revolt." General Reyes said that he would remain indefinitely in Paris to complete his mission. On the matter of obligatery military service he said that in his forthcoming report to President

the poorer.

To meet this situation, the general will propose three divisions for the or at le army. The first division will be recruited from a military academy designed for the sons of wealthy par-

who were again menacing Coyame, fifty (Continued on Second Page.)

telegram from General Luque

Confidence in Success, Renewed

Washington, D. C., February 14 .-- As ners of the Capitol, the especial friends the people to-day determined upon a Senator Borah volced that purpose in a formal notice that on next Thursday he would ask the Senate to sit until a vote should be reached. If this purpose is persisted in it will mean that Thursday's session

will be extended into and, if necessary, through the night. The popular elec- sentatives of Central and South Ameritionists express more confidence in success than they have manifested for of American business men. some time. This some time. This renewed hope is due to a canvass of the Democratic side selling methods and local trade conof the Senate, which convinces them ditions of various countries, were anthat even with the Sutherland amendment incorporated some Democratic American union, and suggestions for votes will still be assured.

Federal Control. That amendment provides for ulti-mate Federal control of senatorial elections in case Congress should de cide such control to be desirable.

Senator Borah's colleague, Helburn, made it evident to-day that termost. Before giving his notice of Senator to oppose that course. His manner was very emphatic, rendering evident the fact that he and his col-league will be arrayed directly against each other in the promised conflic-Thursday.

VOTE WILL BE PERMITTED

Senate Will Later Flx Day to Consid-

er Lorimer Case. Washington, D. C., February 14.-An effort to fix a day for a vote in the Senate on the Lorimer case was made to-day, but once more it falled. Assurauce was given, however, that ultimately there would be a vote permit-

Bailey's speech in defense of Mr. Lori-mer, which he had resumed after having talked three hours yesterday, Mr. Reveridge tried to obtain unanimous jection was forthcoming at once from grand homogeneous republic freed of Mr. Burrows, chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, which has presented the report in favor of Mr. Lorimer after its investigation of his election by the Illinois Legislature Tempering his objection with some

measure of balm for the opponents of the Illinois Senator, Mr. Burrows vote. This was taken to mean that later in the session friends of Mr

face a vote with less danger to him than now. Mr. Balley soon entered upon sensational grounds by practically charging forgery against the Illinois State Bank of Chicago, in which he said

Governor Dencen is interested. The Texas Senator returned to consideration of his charge that the bank deposit slip, evidencing State Senator's Holstlaw's deposit State Bank of Chicago, had been a forgery. He referred to the fact that yesterday, Senator Cummins had sought to introduce the original slip which it was claimed had been made out by Chief Clerk Newton, of the

bank. Mr. Cummins, Mr. Bailey said, had Mr. Cummins, Mr. Balley said, had permitted him to take the paper, and added that his examination of it had only had the effect of confirming his theory that the slip had been a forgery. He was sure that the handwriting shown in Newton's signature was not the same as that on the slip. What he admitted was a delicate branch of his investigation was the entered upon by Mr. Balley. Expresshis forthcoming report to President Diaz he would recommend obligatory service for two years, with no possibility for the richer classes to hire substitutes, as has been the practice in Spain.

The greatest difficulty, he had found, was the refusal of the educated and more prosperous classes to mingle with the poorer. connection with the bank.
"His friends control the institution, least he is a stockholder in it,

VETOES JOINT RESOLUTION

operating as the commands. It is not stated whether or not he is a relative of Joseph C. Root, not he is shown in he is a relative of Joseph C. Root, not he is shown in he is a relative of the Military he is the make vetting a joint resolution author. Taff to-day sent to Congress a message vetting a joint resolution author. Taff to-day sent to Congress a message vetting a joint resolution author. Taff to-day sent to Congress a message vetting a joint resolution author. Taff to-day sent to Congress a message vetting a joint resolution author. Taff to-day sent to Congress are servist. The middle classes, and the third division will provide a general barracks for the makes vetting a joint resolution author. Taff to-day sent to Congress are servist. The middle

dent Taft gives his reasons as follows
"These cadets received a fair and
impartial trial in accordance with law as it existed at the time of their trial, and were punished by dismissal. Their connection with the Military Academy has been entirely severed and they

(Continued on Third Page.)

WILL NOT EAT OR SLEEP

'arish Suffering Deprivations as Pro-test Against Priest's Transfer. Tsaritsyn, Government of Saratov Russia, February 14.—Fanatical scenes are witnessed here, where the whole Greek Catholic parish is suffering self-imposed deprivations in protest against the transfer to another parish of the priest. Heliodorus, the reactionary

Recently the holy synod announced the transfer of the priest from Tsarit-syn to the diocese of Tula. The an-XPECT SUPPORT
FROM DEMOCRATS

Nouncement threw the parishioners into a religious frenzy, and, with nelicodorius, they took a solemn yow not to sleep, eat or drink until the order of the holy synod had been rescanded.

Thousands of persons are cooped up in the church, where a service with the church, where a service with the church and the service with the nouncement threw the parishloners

lighted candles continues uninterrupt edly day and night. Many of the wor-shipers are on the point of suffoca-tion, and the suffering of all is dis-

tion, and the suffering of air is ob-tressing to witness.

Hellodorus is a remarkable charac-ter. In 1907 he was credited with lead-ing the "black hundreds," the lower istratum of the reactionary forces, in Voronezch province. He is bitterly anti-Semitic, and patriotic to a degree that has been described as in-sanity. He is not only followed blind-ly by those among whom he ministers, but frequently has been the recipient of marks of favor from Emperor of mark.

TRADE EXPANSION URGED

American Commercial Congress.

Washington, D. C., February 14.-Practical information that is the trade of the United States with every country of the Western Hemisphere was exchanged at to-day's ses sion of the Pan-American Commercial Conference, by the diplomatic repre ca, United States consuls and hundreds

swered by experts attached to the Panto the many representatives of large American manufacturing houses,

Among the speeches made by mem-bers of the Latin-American diplomatic corps, significant interest was derived from the address of Senor Felip Pardo. States, who declared that reciprocity South American countries would be timely now, and could be accom-plished by balancing the admission of agricultural and mineral products from South America into the United States with lower tariffs on the entry of American manufactures into South American republics.

NO ABATEMENT OF PLAGUE

More Than 1,000 Deaths in Province of Shantung Caused by Disease. Washington, D. C., February 14 .-Plague has caused a total of 300 deaths

at Chefoo, China, and over 1,000 deaths in the province of Shantung, in which Chefoo is situated, according to a ca-blegram received by the State De-partment to-day from American consul at Chefoo. Chefoo, February 14 .- The Presby-

plague district, which has been iso-lated. The disease has not penetrated the very last, denouncing it in caustic the mission compound, Harbin, February 14.-Freight cars,

serving as segregation prisons

detachments of soldiers. The epidemic is extending here, and ly to enjoy the discomfiture of some of is increasing eisewhere throughout their old-time enemies.

LONG RETAINED AS COUNSEL

sons of Mrs. Eddy to Have Former Navy Secretary Represent Them. n New Hampshire against the executor of Mrs. Eddy's will, Henry M. Baker, and the directors of the Christhe legality of Mrs. Eddy's will of September 13, 1901. By this will Mrs. Eddy gave all her property, amounting to about \$2,000,000, to the one church in Boston, contrary to the limitations

shire statutes. Mr. Long has been retained for the sons. George W. Glover and Dr. E. J. Foster, as counsel principally to present to the courts the view that distinction between church, religion and charity is fundamental and irre-

STATEMENT IN ABSTRACT

versible.

Favor of World-Wide Reciprocity. Washington, D. C., February 14.— President Taft commented to-day on the declaration which he made yesterday in his address at the Panthe effect that he was in favor of reciprocity with the whole world. He explained that his statement had been in the abstract, and that he had not real. plained that his statement had been in the abstract, and that he had not said he was in favor at this time of securing reciprocity agreements with any country other than Canada. He made it plain, however, that he would at any time approve of such a pact with any other country where the conditins were favorable, where the United States would be the gainer, and not a loser, thereby. The President defined him-faceholy fact. The other speeches from the Republican party would be defeated by reason of what they characterized a departure from the principles of protection and the espousal of free trade. Mr. Dalzell proposed to stand where he had stood for forty years, and to "go down" with his party. Mr. Fordney said he feared that Democratic times were coming, and it made him "sweat blood" to contemplate the melancholy fact. The other speeches from the Republican opposition were

couple will sail from there next Saturday for Egypt, where they will remain until the coronation of King

DEMOCRATS VOTE ALMOST SOLIDLY FOR RECIPROCITY

With Their Support Agreement Is Ratified by Big Majority.

GOES TO SENATE McCall Bill Passes, 221 to 92;

MEASURE NOW

at End of Long Debate, Which Is Characterized by Marked Bitterness-Fight Confined Almost Entirely to Republican Side.

Washington, D. C., February 14 .-President Tuft's reciprocity agreement of Representatives to-night, through Democratic vote. The McCall bill, carrying the agreement into effect, was passed, 221 to 92. A majority of the Republicans present voted against the measure, the division being 78 ayes and S7 noes. The Democratic vote was 143 ayes and only 5 nocs. A majority of the Republican Insurgents present

voted for the bill.
The McCall bill now goes Senate. What its fate will be in that hody is problematical at this time. President Taft believes that if a fillbuster can be avoided, and a vote taken, the bill will pass. He is insistent that the Senate shall net one way or the other, and has indicated that he would call an extra session of Congress if it does not do so

The passage of the bill in the House came at the end of a long debate, which at times was as bitter as has been heard on the floor of that chambor in years. The fight was confined almost wholly to the Republican side. South Democratic members joined in from time to time, and taunted the majority members for their lack of unity. The Democratic leaders also put in the claim that the reciprocity agreement was good Democratic doctrine, and declared they were glad to welcome President Taft and many of the House Republicans into the Democratic fold-The suggestion came from the Repub-lican side that Mr. Taft and Champ Clark might be rivals for the next Democratic presidential nomination Mr. Clark claimed that in a contest of

only through the application of a terian mission here is cut off from out-side points, as it is in the centre of the reading of the bill. The Republicans language. They directed their fire especially against the Democrats, and accused them, on the eve of going into which had been sidetracked here, are power in the House, of enforcing a serving as segregation prisons for "gag rule" as drastic as any against those who have been contaminated which they had so eloquently inveighwith the plague. These include whole ed in the past. The Democrats laughed loudly at this, and seemel thorough-

Champ Clark took Representative Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, sharply to task for complaining of the "undue haste" with which the House was acting on the reciprocity measure. The Speaker-to-be declared that the Democrats had sat for years, bound and Washington, D. C., February 14.— gagged, while the gentlemen from John D. Long, former Secretary of the Pennsylvania and his associates had Navy, has been retained in addition to brought in rule after rule and had other counsel by the sons of Mrs. Mary rushed legislation through without Baker Eddy in the two suits pending giving an opportunity for amendment. Under the cloture rule, which was adopted by an overwhelming vote, the only loophole left to the opponents tan Science Church in Boston, to test of the measure was a motion to recommit the bill to the committee of the whole House, with instructions to report certain amendments. When the time came to do this, half a dozen members were clamoring for recogniof the Massachusetts and New Hamp- tion. Mr. Dalzell was recognized by Speaker Cannon. He proposed that meat and meat products, flour, prepared cereals, lumber and several other articles be put on the free list. Democrats were not shaken by this,

and the motion was lost, 114 to 191. Cloture Rule Agreed To. The cloture rule had been agreed to previously by a vote of 198 to 107. It had been apparent for several days that the reciprocity measure would an overwhelming majority in the House. This seemed to make its opponents all the more bitter. feeling displayed in the House to-day was so intense at times that it surprised members on both sides of the

House.

would be the gainer, and not a loser, thereby. The President defined himself to-day as a protectionist, in favor of the right and necessary protection, but opposed to protection where there is no need therefor.

RETURN TO NEW YORK

Lord and Lady Decles Leave Jekyl Island, for the Metropolis.

Brunswick, Ga., February 14.—Lord Decles, accompanied by his bride, formerly Miss Vivien Gould, who have been spending a portion of their honeymoon at Jekyl Island, at the villa of Edwin Gould, uncle of the bride, returned to-day to New York. The couple will saif from there next Sat-

President Taft to-night gave a dinner to Speaker Cannon. The meal was delayed an hour while the House was voting on reciprocity. It is said the President sent word that he would